PARKER DRILLING CO /DE/ Form 10-Q May 11, 2009

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-O

(Mark One)

þ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For The Quarterly Period Ended MARCH 31, 2009

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES 0 **EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____

Commission File Number 1-7573 PARKER DRILLING COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

73-0618660

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1401 Enclave Parkway, Suite 600, Houston, Texas 77077

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(281) 406-2000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files. Yes o No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes

As of April 30, 2009, 116,062,287 common shares were outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS	March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2008
Current assets:	4.10.103	4 4 7 2 2 2 2
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 148,403	\$ 172,298
Accounts and notes receivable, net	182,333	186,164
Rig materials and supplies	30,201	30,241
Deferred costs	7,044	7,804
Deferred income taxes	9,735	9,735
Other tax assets	34,854	40,924
Other current assets	26,692	26,125
Other current assets	20,092	20,123
Total current assets	439,262	473,291
Property, plant and equipment less accumulated depreciation and amortization		
of \$737,600 at March 31, 2009 and \$712,688 at December 31, 2008	707,128	675,548
	25.052	22.056
Deferred income taxes	25,852	22,956
Other noncurrent assets	33,060	33,925
Total assets	\$ 1,205,302	\$ 1,205,720
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 9,000	\$ 6,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	135,276	140,398
Accrued income taxes	10,359	12,130
Accided income taxes	10,339	12,130
Total current liabilities	154,635	158,528
Long-term debt	437,464	435,394
Other long-term liabilities	19,342	21,396
Long-term deferred tax liability	7,133	8,230
Contingencies (Note 10)		
Stockholders equity:		
Noncontrolling interest		
Common stock	19,351	18,910
Common stock	17,551	10,710

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Capital in excess of par value Accumulated deficit	621,570 (54,193)	619,561 (56,299)
Total stockholders equity	586,728	582,172
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,205,302	\$ 1,205,720

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in Thousands Except Per Share and Weighted Average Shares Outstanding) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Er 2009			Ended March 31, 2008	
Revenues:					
International Drilling	\$	77,381	\$	68,740	
U.S. Drilling		9,856		45,888	
Project Management and Engineering Services		32,054		19,179	
Construction Contract		16,745			
Rental Tools		37,889		39,471	
Total revenues		173,925		173,278	
Operating expenses:					
International Drilling		49,777		52,621	
U.S. Drilling		13,136		21,522	
Project Management and Engineering Services		25,894		15,661	
Construction Contract		15,914			
Rental Tools		16,454		15,818	
Depreciation and amortization		27,124		26,166	
Total operating expenses		148,299		131,788	
Total operating gross margin		25,626		41,490	
General and administration expense		(13,060)		(6,668)	
Gain on disposition of assets, net		78		579	
Total operating income		12,644		35,401	
Other income and (expense):					
Interest expense		(8,066)		(6,837)	
Interest income		286		368	
Equity in loss of unconsolidated joint venture and related charges, net of tax		200		(1,105)	
Other		(12)		60	
Total other income and (expense)		(7,792)		(7,514)	
Income before income taxes		4,852		27,887	

Income tax (benefit) expense: Current Deferred		6,738 (3,992)		(10,643) 15,328
		() ,		,
Total income tax (benefit) expense		2,746		4,685
Net income		2,106		23,202
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest				
Net income attributable to Parker Drilling	\$	2,106	\$	23,202
Basic earnings per share: Net income	\$	0.02	\$	0.21
Diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	\$	0.02	\$	0.21
Number of common shares used in computing earnings per share				
Basic	112	,260,517	11	0,546,311
Diluted				1,481,301
See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated condensed 4				,

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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			March
	2009		,	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	2,106	\$	23,202
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating				
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		27,124		26,166
Gain on disposition of assets		(78)		(579)
Equity loss in unconsolidated joint venture and related charges, net of tax				1,105
Deferred income tax expense		(3,992)		15,328
Expenses not requiring cash		3,907		4,092
Change in accounts receivable		5,161		(12,485)
Change in other assets		6,692		(5,626)
Change in liabilities		(16,372)		(35,282)
Net cash provided by operating activities		24,548		15,921
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(51,384)		(43,159)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		169		1,227
Proceeds from insurance settlements				951
Investment in unconsolidated joint venture				(5,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(51,215)		(45,981)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from draw on revolver credit facility		4,000		15,000
Excess tax cost from stock based compensation		(1,228)		(331)
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,772		14,669
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(23,895)		(15,391)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		172,298		60,124
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	148,403	\$	44,733

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Supplemental cash flow information:

Interest paid \$ 2,864 \$ 1,841 Income taxes paid \$ 8,357 \$ 14,994

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. *General* In the opinion of the management of Parker Drilling Company, the accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments (of a normally recurring nature) which are necessary for a fair presentation of (1) the financial position as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, (2) the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, and (3) cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that will be realized for the year ending December 31, 2009. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Stock-Based Compensation Total stock-based compensation expense recognized under SFAS No. 123R for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 and for the three month period ended March 31, 2008 was \$1.8 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, all of which was related to restricted stock plan expense. Stock-based compensation expense is included in our consolidated condensed income statement in both General and administration expense and operating expense. There were no unvested stock options at March 31, 2009. The Company had 290,300 outstanding and exercisable stock options as of March 31, 2009, the aggregate intrinsic value of which was negligible, with a weighted average exercise price of \$2.88. Unvested restricted stock awards at December 31, 2008 and March 31, 2009 were 1,458,716 shares and 3,098,256 shares, respectively. In March 2009 there were 2,094,639 restricted shares granted that were related to the Company s long term incentive plan which were earned over the previous three years. Total unrecognized compensation cost related to unamortized restricted stock awards was \$3.8 million as of December 31, 2008 and \$4.5 million as of March 31, 2009. There were 2,214,639 restricted shares granted to certain officers and key employees during the three month period ended March 31, 2009. The remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to unamortized restricted stock awards will be amortized over a weighted-average vesting period of approximately one year.

The excess tax deduction realized for tax purposes from restricted stock vesting totaled \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009, which has been reported as a financing cash outflow in the consolidated condensed statement of cash flows.

Convertible Senior Notes, including call options and warrants In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) Accounting Principles Board (APB) 14-1, Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments that May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement), (FSP APB 14-1). The FSP requires that the liability and equity components of convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion (including partial cash settlement), commonly referred to as Instrument C under EITF issue No. 90-19, Convertible Bonds With Issuer Options to Settle for Cash upon Conversion, be separated to account for the fair value of the debt and equity components as of the date of issuance to reflect the issuer s non-convertible debt borrowing rate. The FSP is effective for financial periods beginning after December 15, 2008 and is applied retrospectively to all periods presented (retroactive restatement) pursuant to the guidance in SFAS 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. General (continued)

The adoption of the FSP on January 1, 2009 impacted the treatment of the Company s 2.125 percent convertible senior notes due 2012, by reclassifying a portion of the of the convertible note balances to additional paid in capital for the estimated fair value of the conversion feature at the date of issuance and creating a discount on the convertible notes that will be amortized through interest expense over the life of the convertible notes. The Company s non-convertible debt borrowing rate at the date of issuance (July 2007) was 7.25 percent and, accordingly, adoption of the FSP resulted in a significant increase in interest expense, and reduced net income and basic earnings per share in the Company s consolidated condensed financial statements. Upon adoption, the Company restated its Accumulated deficit balance by approximately \$6.8 million to reflect the additional interest expense from issuance on July 5, 2007 through December 31, 2008 and reduced Convertible senior notes by \$19.7 million, reflecting the issuance of the notes at a discount and including amortization of the discount from the transaction date through the adoption date. The Company s Paid in capital balance increased by \$26.5 million, reflecting the equity portion of the initial transaction. A deferred tax asset provision of \$10.6 million was also established upon initial adoption of the FSP with a corresponding reduction in Paid in capital. This provision was then reduced by \$2.7 million with the offset to Accumulated deficit to reflect the benefit associated with the additional interest recorded from July 2007 to December 31, 2008. See the tables below for changes to the relevant 2008 financials.

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2008		·	Adjustments	Restated December 31, 2008		
ASSETS Deferred income taxes		30,867	(7,911)		22,956	
Total assets	\$	1,213,631		\$	1,205,720	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY						
Long-term debt		455,073	(19,679)		435,394	
Capital in excess of par value Accumulated deficit		603,731 (52,237)	15,830 (4,062)		619,561 (56,299)	
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	1,213,631		\$	1,205,720	
Statement of Operations						
Other income and (expense):	Three months ended March 31, 2008		Adjustments		Restated nree months ended rch 31, 2008	
Interest expense		(5,690)	(1,147)		(6,837)	

Deferred		15,789	(461)	15,328
Net income	\$	23,888	\$	23,202
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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. General (continued)

The maturity date of the notes (July 15, 2012) is the expected life of the liability due to the current market value of the Company s stock which is significantly lower than the note conversion price of \$13.85 per share. The 7.25 percent cost of non-convertible debt was calculated for use in our decision model at the time that the convertible notes were issued in July 2007. Using 7.25 percent, the fair value of the notes was calculated to be \$98.5 million and the discount on the notes \$26.5 million. Interest expense for the first quarter of 2009 was increased by \$1.2 million to reflect the fair value increment calculated as the amortization of the debt discount, using the effective interest rate method. In addition, \$0.7 million of interest expense was recognized during the current quarter for the contractual interest coupon on these convertible notes.

Property, Plant, and Equipment - In the first quarter 2009, we implemented a change in accounting estimate to more accurately reflect the useful life of some of the long-lived assets in our U.S. Drilling and International Drilling segments. This resulted in an approximate \$4 million reduction in depreciation expense in the first quarter 2009, or \$.04 per share. We extended the useful lives of these long-lived assets based on our review of their service lives, technological improvements in the assets, and recent changes to our refurbishment and maintenance practices which helped to extend the lives.

No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidating Financial Statements (SFAS No. 160). SFAS No. 160 provides enhanced guidance related to the disclosure of information regarding noncontrolling interests in a subsidiary and their effect on the company. This Statement, together with the IASB s IAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, concludes a joint effort by the FASB and IASB to improve the accounting for and reporting of noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements and promotes international convergence of accounting standards. For the Company, SFAS No. 160 is effective January 1, 2009. The Company did not apply the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 160 as the information regarding noncontrolling interests in a subsidiary is immaterial to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

Construction Contract Historically the Company has primarily constructed drilling rigs for its own use. In some instances, however, the Company enters into contracts to design, construct, deliver and commission a rig for a major customer. In 2008, we were awarded a cost reimbursable, fixed fee contract to construct, deliver and commission a rig for extended-reach drilling work in Alaska. Total cost of the construction phase is currently expected to be approximately \$215 million. The Company recognizes revenues received and costs incurred related to its construction contract on a gross basis and income for the related fees on a percentage of completion basis using the cost-to-cost method. Construction costs in excess of funds received from the customer are accumulated and reported as part of other current assets. At March 31, 2009, a net liability (progress payments less construction costs) of \$0.5 million is included in other current liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents For purposes of the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows, the Company considers cash equivalents to be all highly liquid investment instruments that have a remaining maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

2. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended March 31, 2009			
	Income	Income Shares			
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount		
Basic EPS:					
Net income	\$ 2,106,000	112,260,517	\$ 0.02		

Effect of dilutive securities:

Stock options and restricted stock 1,105,927 \$

Diluted EPS:

Net income \$2,106,000 113,366,444 \$ 0.02

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. Earnings Per Share (EPS) (continued)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008					
	Income	Income Shares Pe				
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Ar	nount		
Basic EPS:						
Net income	\$ 23,202,000	110,546,311	\$	0.21		
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options and restricted stock		934,990	\$			
Diluted EPS:						
Net income	\$ 23,202,000	111,481,301	\$	0.21		

All stock options outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2008, were included in the computation of diluted EPS as the options—exercise prices were less than the average market price of the common shares. Options to purchase 265,360 shares of common stock with exercise prices ranging from \$2.24 to \$4.20 per share were outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2009, but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the options—exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares and would have been anti-dilutive.

3. Business Segments The five primary services we provide are as follows: International Drilling, U.S. Drilling, Project Management and Engineering Services, Construction Contract and Rental Tools. In the first quarter of 2008, the Company created a new segment called Project Management and Engineering Services by combining our labor, operations and maintenance and engineering services contracts which had been previously reported in our U.S. Drilling or International Drilling segments. The new segment was created in anticipation of the significant expansion of these projects and services and senior management s resultant separate performance assessment and resource allocation for this segment. The new segment operations, unlike our U.S. and International Drilling and Rental Tools operations, generally require little or no capital expenditures, and therefore have different performance assessment and resource needs. The Company anticipates further growth of this segment of our business and reviews and assesses its performance separately. In the second quarter of 2008, the Company created a new segment called Construction Contract to reflect the Company s Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Installation contract (EPCI). The Construction Contract segment income (fees) is accounted for on a percentage of completion basis using the cost-to-cost method. Revenues received and costs incurred related to the contract are recorded on a gross basis.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. Business Segments (continued)

Information regarding our operations by industry segment for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2009	•	2008
		(Dollars in	Thousa	ands)
Revenues:				
International Drilling	\$	77,381	\$	68,740
U.S. Drilling		9,856		45,888
Project Management and Engineering Services		32,054		19,179
Construction Contract		16,745		
Rental Tools		37,889		39,471
Total revenues	\$	173,925	\$	173,278
Total revenues	φ	173,923	φ	173,276
Operating margin:				
International Drilling	\$	15,912	\$	5,759
U.S. Drilling		(10,458)		15,673
Project Management and Engineering Services		6,160		3,518
Construction Contract		831		
Rental Tools		13,181		16,540
Total operating margin		25,626		41,490
General and administration expense		(13,060)		(6,668)
Gain on disposition of assets, net		78		579
Total operating income		12,644		35,401
Interest expense		(8,066)		(6,837)
Other		274		(677)
Income before income taxes	\$	4,852	\$	27,887

- 4. **Disposition of Assets** Asset dispositions in the first three months of 2008 included the sale of Rig 206 in Indonesia, which we sold at our net book value and miscellaneous equipment that resulted in a recognized gain of \$0.6 million. In the first three months of 2009 asset dispositions consisted primarily of the sale of miscellaneous equipment, resulting in an immaterial recognized gain.
- 5. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken in a tax return. For those

benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. During March 2008, the Company resolved the pending tax case with the Kazakhstan Ministry of Finance by paying the reduced interest assessment related to tax payments made in 2007 (see Note 8 - Kazakhstan Tax Case), and we accordingly reduced the previously recorded accruals based on the final resolution of this matter. During March 2009, the Company recognized \$0.7 million of expense related to certain intercompany transactions between our U.S. companies and foreign affiliates. As of March 31, 2009, the Company had a remaining liability for unrecognized tax benefits of \$12.3 million primarily related to foreign operations.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 6. *Income Tax Expense* Income tax expense was \$2.7 million for the first quarter of 2009.
- 7. Saudi Arabia Joint Venture On April 9, 2008, a subsidiary of Parker executed an agreement (Sale Agreement) to sell its 50 percent share interest in Al-Rushaid Parker Drilling Co. Ltd. (ARPD) to an affiliate of the Al Rushaid subsidiary that owned the remaining 50 percent interest. The terms of the Sale Agreement provided for a \$2.0 million payment to Parker subsidiary as consideration for the 50 percent share interest of the Parker subsidiary and partial repayment of investments and advances of the Parker subsidiary to ARPD, including a \$5.0 million advance in January 2008. During the first quarter of 2008, the Parker subsidiary made the decision to terminate any future funding to ARPD, and accordingly, the Company did not record equity in losses of ARPD in the first quarter of 2008. We recognized a \$1.1 million loss, net of income taxes, in the first quarter of 2008 primarily as a result of nonrecoverable costs, as per the terms of the Sale Agreement, incurred by the Parker affiliate to support ARPD operations during the current quarter. The Parker subsidiary received the \$2.0 million on April 15, 2008 in full settlement of the Company s investment in and advances to ARPD.

The Sale Agreement obligates the resulting Saudi shareholders to indemnify the Parker subsidiary and its affiliates from claims arising out of or related to the operations of ARPD, including the drilling contracts between ARPD and Saudi Aramco, ARPD s bank loans and vendors providing goods or services to ARPD. Each party has agreed to waive any claims that it may have against the other party arising out of the business of ARPD on or before the closing date, and subject to the formal transfer of the shares the Parker subsidiary has agreed to disclaim any remaining rights with respect to the unpaid portion of shareholder loans and payables owed by ARPD to the Parker subsidiary. The formal transfer of shares was approved by the Saudi Arabian authorities in July 2008.

The agreement also provides that there are no restrictions on Parker or any of its affiliates with regard to competing with ARPD in the future, including in Saudi Arabia.

9. *Kazakhstan Tax Case* - On October 12, 2005, the Kazakhstan Branch (PKD Kazakhstan) of Parker Drilling s subsidiary, Parker Drilling Company International Limited (PDCIL), received an Act of Tax Audit from the Ministry of Finance of Kazakhstan (MinFin) assessing PKD Kazakhstan an amount of KZT (Kazakhstan Tenge) 14.9 billion (approximately \$125.8 million). Approximately KZT7.5 billion or \$63.3 million was assessed for import Value Added Tax (VAT), administrative fines and interest on equipment imported to perform the drilling contracts (the VAT Assessment) and approximately KZT7.4 billion or \$62.5 million for corporate income tax, individual income tax and social tax, administrative fines and interest in connection with the reimbursements received by PDCIL from a client for the upgrade of Barge Rig 257 and other issues related to PKD Kazakhstan s operations in the Republic of Kazakhstan (the Income Tax Assessment).

On May 24, 2006, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan (SCK) issued a decision upholding the VAT Assessment. Consistent with its contractual obligations, on November 20, 2006, the client advanced the actual amount of the VAT Assessment and this amount has been remitted to MinFin. The administrative fines related to the VAT Assessment are being appealed by the client who is contractually responsible to reimburse PKD Kazakhstan for any administrative fines ultimately assessed. The client has also contractually agreed to reimburse PKD Kazakhstan for any incremental income taxes that PKD Kazakhstan incurs from the reimbursement of this VAT Assessment.

After multiple appeals to the SCK and two meetings of the U.S. Competent Authorities under the Mutual Agreement Procedure of the U.S.- Kazakhstan Tax Treaty, the SCK ultimately upheld the Income Tax Assessment and on December 12, 2007, PKD Kazakhstan paid the principal tax portion of the Income Tax Assessment, net of estimated taxes previously paid. After a further appeal against the interest portion of the notice of assessment, on February 25, 2008, the Atyrau Economic Court issued a ruling that interest on the income tax

assessed should accrue from the October 12, 2005 assessment date as opposed to the original assessment in 2001, which resulted in a revised interest assessment by the Atyrau Tax Committee of approximately US\$13 million, which was paid by PKD Kazakhstan on March 14, 2008, in final resolution of this matter.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Long-Term Debt

	March 31, 2009 (Dollars	31, 2008 usands)
Convertible Senior Notes payable in July 2012 with coupon rate at 2.125% payable semi-annually in January and July, net of unamortized discount of \$18,447 at March 31, 2009 and \$19,679 at December 31, 2008	\$ 106,553	\$ 105,321
Senior Notes payable in October 2013 with coupon rate at 9.625% payable semi-annually in April and October net of unamortized premium of \$2,911at March 31, 2009 and \$3,073 at December 31, 2008	227,911	228,073
Term Note with amortization beginning September 30, 2009 at equal installments of \$3.0 million per quarter	50,000	50,000
Revolving Credit Facility with interest at prime, plus an applicable margin or LIBOR, plus an applicable margin	62,000	58,000
Total debt Less current portion	446,464 9,000	441,394 6,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 437,464	\$ 435,394

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) Accounting Principles Board (APB) 14-1, Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments that May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement), (FSP APB 14-1). The FSP requires that the liability and equity components of convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion (including partial cash settlement), commonly referred to as Instrument C under EITF issue No. 90-19, Convertible Bonds With Issuer Options to Settle for Cash upon Conversion, be separated to account for the fair value of the debt and equity components as of the date of issuance to reflect the issuer s non-convertible debt borrowing rate. The FSP is effective for financial periods beginning after December 15, 2008 and is applied retrospectively to all periods presented (retroactive restatement) pursuant to the guidance in SFAS 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (see Note 1).

On May 15, 2008 we entered into a new Credit Agreement (2008 Credit Facility) with a five year senior secured \$80.0 million revolving credit facility (Revolving Credit Facility) and a senior secured term loan facility (Term Loan Facility) of up to \$50.0 million. The obligations of the Company under the 2008 Credit Facility are guaranteed by substantially all of the Company s domestic subsidiaries, except for domestic subsidiaries owned by foreign subsidiaries and certain immaterial subsidiaries, each of which has executed a guaranty. The 2008 Credit Facility contains customary affirmative and negative covenants such as minimum ratios for consolidated leverage, consolidated interest coverage and consolidated senior secured leverage.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The 2008 Credit Facility is available for general corporate purposes and to fund reimbursement obligations under letters of credit the banks issue on our behalf pursuant to this facility. Revolving loans are available under the 2008 Credit Facility subject to a borrowing base calculation based on a percentage of eligible accounts receivable, certain specified barge drilling rigs and eligible rental equipment of the Company and its subsidiary guarantors. As of March 31, 2009, there were \$17.7 million in letters of credit outstanding, \$50.0 million outstanding on the Term Loan Facility and \$62.0 million outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility. As of March 31, 2009, the amount drawn represents nearly 100 percent of the capacity of the Revolving Credit Facility. The Term Loan will begin amortizing on September 30, 2009 at equal installments of \$3.0 million per quarter. On January 30, 2009, Lehman Commercial Paper, Inc. assigned its obligations under the 2008 Credit Facility to Trustmark National Bank. Upon assignment, Trustmark National Bank fully funded Lehman Commercial Paper, Inc. s commitments, including an additional \$4.0 million that Lehman Commercial Paper, Inc. did not fund in October 2008, therefore, increasing our borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility to \$62.0 million. The Company expects to use the drawn amounts over the next twelve months to fund construction of two new rigs for work in Alaska. As of March 31, 2009 the Company is in compliance with all covenants.

10. Contingencies

Bangladesh Claim

In September 2005, a subsidiary of the Company was served with a lawsuit filed in the 152nd District Court of Harris County State of Texas on behalf of numerous citizens of Bangladesh claiming \$250 million in damages due to various types of property damage and personal injuries (none involving loss of life) arising as a result of two blowouts that occurred in Bangladesh in January and June 2005, although only the June 2005 blowout involved the Company. The court dismissed the case on the basis that Houston, Texas, is not the appropriate location for this suit to be filed. The plaintiffs appealed this dismissal. The Court of Appeals affirmed the dismissal which is now final because the plaintiffs failed to lodge an appeal with the Supreme Court within the required time period. No amounts were accrued at March 31, 2009.

Asbestos-Related Claims

In August 2004, the Company was notified that certain of its subsidiaries have been named, along with other defendants, in several complaints that have been filed in the Circuit Courts of the State of Mississippi by several hundred persons that allege that they were employed by some of the named defendants between approximately 1965 and 1986. The complaints name as defendants numerous other companies that are not affiliated with the Company, including companies that allegedly manufactured drilling-related products containing asbestos that are the subject of the complaints.

The complaints allege that the Company subsidiaries and other drilling contractors used asbestos-containing products in offshore drilling operations, land-based drilling operations and in drilling structures, drilling rigs, vessels and other equipment and assert claims based on, among other things, negligence and strict liability and claims under the Jones Act and that the plaintiffs are entitled to monetary damages. Based on the report of the special master, these complaints have been severed and venue of the claims transferred to the county in which the plaintiff resides or the county in which the cause of action allegedly accrued. Subsequent to the filing of amended complaints, Parker Drilling has joined with other co-defendants in filing motions to compel discovery to determine what plaintiffs have an employment relationship with which defendant, including whether or not any plaintiffs have an employment relationship with subsidiaries of Parker Drilling. Out of 668 amended single-plaintiff complaints filed to date, sixteen (16) plaintiffs have identified Parker Drilling or one of its

affiliates as a defendant. Discovery is proceeding in groups of 60 and none of the plaintiff complaints naming Parker are included in the first 60 (Group I). The initial discovery of Group I resulted in certain dismissals with prejudice, two dismissals without prejudice and two withdraws from Group I, leaving only 40 plaintiffs remaining in Group I. Selection of Discovery Group II was completed on April 21, 2008. Out of the 60 plaintiffs selected, Parker Drilling was named in one suit in which the plaintiff claims that during 1973 he earned \$587.40 while working for a former subsidiary of a company Parker Drilling acquired in 1996.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. Contingencies (continued)

Asbestos-Related Claims (continued)

The subsidiaries named in these asbestos-related lawsuits intend to defend themselves vigorously and, based on the information available to the Company at this time, the Company does not expect the outcome to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows; however, the Company is unable to predict the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits. No amounts were accrued at March 31, 2009.

Gulfco Site

Several years ago the Company received an information request under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) designating Parker Drilling Offshore Corporation, a subsidiary of Parker Drilling as a potentially responsible party with respect to the Gulfco Marine Maintenance, Inc. Superfund Site in Freeport, Texas (EPA No. TX 055144539). The subsidiary responded to this request in 2003 with documents. In January 2008, the subsidiary received an administrative order to participate in an investigation of the site and a study of the remediation needs and alternatives. The EPA alleges that the subsidiary is successor to a party who owned the Gulfco site during the time when chemical releases took place there. Two other parties have been performing that work since mid-2005 under an earlier version of the same order. The subsidiary believes that it has a sufficient cause to decline participation under the order and has notified the EPA of that decision. Non-compliance with an EPA order absent sufficient cause for doing so can result in substantial penalties under CERCLA. The subsidiary is continuing to evaluate its relationship to the site and has conferred with the EPA and the other parties in an effort to resolve the matter. The Company has not yet estimated the amount or impact on our operations, financial position or cash flows of any costs related to the site. To date, the EPA and the other two parties have spent over \$2.7 million studying and conducting initial remediation of the site. It is anticipated that an additional \$1.3 million will be required to complete the remediation. Other costs (not yet quantified) such as interest and administrative overhead could be added to any action against the Company. Although we can provide no assurance as to the total amount necessary to finally resolve this matter, we currently anticipate that the total claim will not exceed \$5 million and will be shared by all responsible parties. The Company does not believe it has any obligation with respect to the remediation of the property, and accordingly no accrual was made as of March 31, 2009.

Customs Agent Investigation

As previously disclosed, the Company received requests from the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) in July 2007 and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in January 2008 relating to the Company s utilization of the services of a customs agent. In response to those requests, the Company is conducting an internal investigation. The DOJ and the SEC are conducting parallel investigations into possible violations of U.S. law by the Company, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the FCPA). In particular, the DOJ and the SEC are investigating the Company s use of customs agents in certain countries in which the Company currently operates or formerly operated, including Kazakhstan and Nigeria. The Company is fully cooperating with the DOJ and SEC investigations. At this point, we are unable to predict the duration, scope or result of the DOJ or the SEC investigation or whether either agency will commence any legal action. If we are not in compliance with the FCPA and other laws governing the conduct of business with foreign government entities (including other United States laws and regulations as well as local laws), we may be subject to criminal and civil penalties and other remedial measures, which could have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. Contingencies (continued)

Economic Sanctions Compliance

Our international operations are subject to laws and regulations restricting our international operations including activities involving restricted countries, organizations, entities and persons that have been identified as unlawful actors or that are subject to U.S. economic sanctions. Pursuant to an internal review, we have identified certain shipments of equipment and supplies that were routed through Iran as well as other activities that may have violated applicable U.S. laws and regulations. In addition, we have engaged in drilling wells in the Korpedje Field in Turkmenistan, from where natural gas may be exported by pipeline to Iran. We are currently reviewing these shipments, transactions and drilling activities to determine whether the timing, nature and extent of such activities or other conduct may have given rise to violations of these laws and regulations. Although we are unable to predict the scope or result of this internal review or its ultimate outcome, we have initiated voluntary disclosure of these potential compliance issues to the appropriate U.S. government agency. If we are not in compliance with export restrictions, U.S. economic sanctions or other laws and regulations that apply to our international operations, we may be subject to civil or criminal penalties and other remedial measures, which could have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

- 11. **Recent Accounting Pronouncements** In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP SFAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments. This FSP which amends SFAS No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, to require publicly-traded companies, as defined in APB Opinion No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting, to provide disclosures on the fair value of financial instruments in interim financial statements. FSP SFAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 is effective for interim periods ending after June 15, 2009. We will adopt the new disclosure requirements in our June 30, 2009 financial statements.
- 12. *Parent, Guarantor, Non-Guarantor Unaudited Consolidating Condensed Financial Statements* Set forth on the following pages are the consolidating condensed financial statements of (i) Parker Drilling, (ii) its restricted subsidiaries that are guarantors of the Senior Notes, and Convertible Senior Notes (the Notes) and (iii) the restricted and unrestricted subsidiaries that are not guarantors of the Notes. The Notes are guaranteed by substantially all of the domestic restricted subsidiaries of Parker Drilling. There are currently no restrictions on the ability of the restricted subsidiaries to transfer funds to Parker Drilling in the form of cash dividends, loans or advances. Parker Drilling is a holding company with no operations, other than through its subsidiaries. Separate financial statements for each guarantor company are not provided as the company complies with the exception to Rule 3-10(a)(1) of Regulation S-X, set forth in sub-paragraph (f) of such rule. All guarantor subsidiaries are directly or indirectly owned 100% by the parent company, all guarantees are full and unconditional and all guarantees are joint and several.

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${\bf NOTES\ TO\ THE\ UNAUDITED\ CONSOLIDATED\ CONDENSED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS\ (continued)}$

12. Parent, Guarantor, Non-Guarantor Unaudited Consolidating Condensed Financial Statements (continued)

AralParker (a Kazakhstan joint stock company, owned 100 percent by Parker Drilling (Kazakstan), LLC, Casuarina Limited (a wholly-owned captive insurance company), KDN Drilling Limited, Mallard Argentine Holdings, Ltd., Mallard Drilling of South America, Inc., Mallard Drilling of Venezuela, Inc., Parker Drilling Investment Company, Parker Drilling (Nigeria) Limited, Parker Drilling Company (Bolivia) S.A., Parker Drilling Company Kuwait Limited, Parker Drilling Company Limited (Bahamas), Parker Drilling Company of New Zealand Limited, Parker Drilling Company of Sakhalin, Parker Drilling de Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V., Parker Drilling International of New Zealand Limited, Parker Drilling Tengiz, Ltd., PD Servicios Integrales, S. de R.L. de C.V., PKD Sales Corporation, Parker SMNG Drilling Limited Liability Company (owned 50 percent by Parker Drilling Company International, LLC), Parker Drilling Kazakhstan B.V., Parker Drilling AME Limited, Parker Drilling Asia Pacific, LLC, PD International Holdings C.V., PD Dutch Holdings C.V., PD Selective Holdings C.V., PD Offshore Holdings C.V., Parker Drilling Netherlands B.V., Parker Drilling Dutch B.V., Parker Hungary Rig Holdings Limited Liability Company, Parker Drilling Spain Rig Services, S L, Parker 3Source, LLC, Parker 5272, LLC, Parker Central Europe Rig Holdings Limited Liability Company, Parker Cyprus Leasing Limited, Parker Cyprus Ventures Limited, Parker Drilling International B.V., Parker Drilling Offshore B.V., Parker Drilling Offshore International, Inc., Parker Drilling Overseas B.V., Parker Drilling Russia B.V., Parker Drillsource, LLC, PD Labor Services, Ltd., PD Labor Sourcing, Ltd., and Parker Enex, LLC are all non-guarantor subsidiaries. The Company is providing consolidating condensed financial information of the parent, Parker Drilling, the guarantor subsidiaries, and the non-guarantor subsidiaries as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 and for the quarters ended March 31, 2009 and 2008. The consolidating condensed financial statements present investments in both consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries using the equity method of accounting.

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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	March 31, 2009 Parent GuarantorNon-GuarantoEliminations Consolidated					Consolidated	
ASSETS							
Current assets:	Φ.	05.006	ф	7 466	Φ 55 111	Φ.	4.10.103
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,826	\$		\$ 55,111		\$ 148,403
Accounts and notes receivable, net		49,523		202,012	151,208	(220,410)	182,333
Rig materials and supplies Deferred costs				10,989	19,212		30,201 7,044
Deferred income taxes		9,735		1,644	5,400		9,735
Other tax assets		78,144		(41,820)	(1,470)		34,854
Other current assets		557		13,909	12,226		26,692
Other current assets		337		13,909	12,220		20,092
Total current assets		223,785		194,200	241,687	(220,410)	439,262
Property, plant and equipment, net		79		497,575	209,351	123	707,128
Investment in subsidiaries and intercompany advances		910,363		938,810	(105)	(1,849,068)	
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint venture				4,620	(4,620)		
Other noncurrent assets		34,141		17,531	7,240		58,912
Total assets	\$1,	168,368	\$	1,652,736	\$ 453,553	\$ (2,069,355)	\$ 1,205,302
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY Current liabilities:							
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	9,000	\$		\$	\$	\$ 9,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Ψ	59,348	Ψ	343,953	101,340	(369,365)	135,276
Accrued income taxes		1,235		3,295	5,829	(307,303)	10,359
recrued meonic taxes		1,233		3,273	3,027		10,337
Total current liabilities		69,583		347,248	107,169	(369,365)	154,635
Long-term debt		437,464					437,464
Other long-term liabilities		10		12,892	6,440		19,342
Long-term deferred tax liability				88	7,045		7,133
Intercompany payables Contingencies (Note 10)		74,583		583,027	71,299	(728,909)	
Stockholders equity:							
Common stock		19,351		39,899	21,153	(61,052)	19,351
Capital in excess of par value		621,570		997,082	189,756	(1,186,838)	621,570
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		(54,193))	(327,500)	50,691	276,809	(54,193)

Total stockholders equity 586,728 709,481 261,600 (971,081) 586,728

Total liabilities and stockholders equity \$1,168,368 \$1,652,736 \$453,553 \$(2,069,355) \$1,205,302

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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

ASSETS		Parent	December 31, 2008 t GuarantorNon-GuarantoEliminations Consolida				Consolidated
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Rig materials and supplies Deferred costs Deferred income taxes	\$	111,324 51,792 9,735	\$	9,741 217,435 11,518 2,000	\$ 51,233 131,591 18,723 5,804	\$ (214,654)	\$ 172,298 186,164 30,241 7,804 9,735
Other tax assets Other current assets		9,733 83,788 549		(41,008) 13,755	(1,856) 11,875	(54)	40,924 26,125
Total current assets		257,188		213,441	217,370	(214,708)	473,291
Property, plant and equipment, net		79		465,659	209,686	124	675,548
Investment in subsidiaries and intercompany advances		867,684	1	,066,216	(88,992)	(1,844,908)	
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint venture				4,620	(4,620)		
Other noncurrent assets		27,607		21,215	8,059		56,881
Total assets	\$ 1	,152,558	\$1	,771,151	\$ 341,503	\$ (2,059,492)	\$ 1,205,720
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY Current liabilities:							
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued income taxes	\$	6,000 53,859 540	\$	337,464 4,861	\$ 100,305 6,729	\$ (351,230)	\$ 6,000 140,398 12,130
Total current liabilities		60,399		342,325	107,034	(351,230)	158,528
Long-term debt Other long-term liabilities Long-term deferred tax liability Intercompany payables		435,394 10 74,583		14,351 1,237 583,027	7,035 6,993 71,299	(728,909)	435,394 21,396 8,230
Contingencies (Note 10)							

Stockholders equity:					
Common stock	18,910	39,899	21,153	(61,052)	18,910
Capital in excess of par value	619,561	1,045,727	141,112	(1,186,839)	619,561
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(56,299)	(255,415)	(13,123)	268,538	(56,299)
Total stockholders equity	582,172	830,211	149,142	(979,353)	582,172
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$1,152,558	\$1,771,151	\$ 341,503	\$ (2,059,492)	\$1,205,720
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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Total revenues	Parent	Three Guarantor \$ 122,322	months ended Mar Non-Guarantor \$ 80,229	ch 31, 2009 Eliminations \$ (28,626)	Consolidated \$ 173,925
Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization		86,883 20,054	62,918 7,070	(28,626)	121,175 27,124
Total operating gross margin		15,385	10,241		25,626
General and administration expense (1) Gain on disposition of assets, net	(41)	(12,995) 13	(24) 65		(13,060) 78
Total operating income (loss)	(41)	2,403	10,282		12,644
Other income and (expense): Interest expense Interest income Other Equity in net earnings of subsidiaries	(8,882) 10,705 (3) (8,271)	(11,775) 1,657 (21)	(103) 618 12	12,694 (12,694) 8,271	(8,066) 286 (12)
Total other income and (expense)	(6,451)	(10,139)	527	8,271	(7,792)
Income (benefit) before income taxes	(6,492)	(7,736)	10,809	8,271	4,852
Income tax expense (benefit): Current Deferred	(504) (8,094)	3,161 4,051	4,081 51		6,738 (3,992)
Total income tax expense (benefit)	(8,598)	7,212	4,132		2,746
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,106	\$ (14,948)	\$ 6,677	\$ 8,271	\$ 2,106

(1) All field operations general and administration expenses are included in operating expenses.

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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Total revenues	Parent	Three Guarantor \$ 128,682	months ended Mar Non-Guarantor \$ 65,905	ch 31, 2008 Eliminations \$ (21,309)	Consolidated \$ 173,278
Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization	1	74,363 20,513	52,567 5,653	(21,309)	105,622 26,166
Total operating gross margin	(1)	33,806	7,685		41,490
General and administration expense (1) Gain (loss) on disposition of assets, net	(80)	(6,584) 582	(4) (3)		(6,668) 579
Total operating income (loss)	(81)	27,804	7,678		35,401
Other income and (expense): Interest expense Interest income Equity in loss of unconsolidated joint venture, and related charges	(8,021) 10,689	(11,786) 1,925	(80) 804	13,050 (13,050)	(6,837) 368
net of taxes Other Equity in net earnings of subsidiaries	32,223	(1,105) 10	50	(32,223)	(1,105) 60
Total other income and (expense)	34,891	(10,956)	774	(32,223)	(7,514)
Income (loss) before income taxes	34,810	16,848	8,452	(32,223)	27,887
Income tax expense (benefit): Current Deferred	(2,568) 14,176	(11,191) 838	3,116 314		(10,643) 15,328
Income tax expense (benefit)	11,608	(10,353)	3,430		4,685

Net income (loss) \$23,202 \$ 27,201 \$ 5,022 \$ (32,223) \$ 23,202

(1) All field operations general and administration expenses are included in operating expenses.

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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Parent	Three months ending March 31, 2009 Guarantor Non-Guarantor Eliminations		Consolidated	
Cash flows from operating					
activities:					
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,106	\$ (14,948)	\$ 6,677	\$ 8,271	\$ 2,106
Adjustments to reconcile net					
income (loss) to net cash provided					
by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		20,054	7,070		27,124
Gain on disposition of assets	(0.004)	(13)	(65)		(78)
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	(8,094)	4,051	51		(3,992)
Expenses not requiring cash	3,907				3,907
Equity in net earnings of	0.251			(0.071)	
subsidiaries	8,271	22.500	(10.617)	(8,271)	5 1 6 1
Change in accounts receivable	2,269	22,509	(19,617)		5,161
Change in other assets	6,537	22	133		6,692
Change in liabilities	7,685	(20,319)	(3,738)		(16,372)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	22,681	11,356	(9,489)		24,548
Cash flows from investing					
activities:					
Capital expenditures		(47,650)	(3,734)		(51,384)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		124	45		169
Net cash used in investing					
activities		(47,526)	(3,689)		(51,215)
Cash flows from financing					
activities:					
Proceeds from draw on revolver					
credit facility	4,000				4,000
Excess tax cost from stock-based					
compensation	(1,228)				(1,228)
Intercompany advances, net	(50,951)	33,895	17,056		
Net cash provided by (used in)					
financing activities	(48,179)	33,895	17,056		2,772
T.I. (0					.=

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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(25,498)	(2,275)	3,878		(23,895)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	111,324	9,741	51,233		172,298
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 85,826	\$ 7,466 21	\$ 55,111	\$ \$	148,403

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PARKER DRILLING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

		Three months ending March 31, 2008				
	Parent	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Cash flows from operating						
activities:						
Net income (loss)	\$ 23,202	\$ 27,201	\$ 5,022	\$ (32,223)	\$ 23,202	
Adjustments to reconcile net						
income (loss) to net cash provided						
by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		20,513	5,653		26,166	
Gain/(loss) on disposition of assets		(582)	3		(579)	
Deferred income tax expense	14,176	838	314		15,328	
Equity in loss of unconsolidated						
joint venture		1,105			1,105	
Expenses not requiring cash	4,092				4,092	
Equity in net earnings of						
subsidiaries	(32,223)			32,223		
Change in accounts receivable	8,498	9,971	(30,954)		(12,485)	
Change in other assets	(2,242)	(2,751)	(633)		(5,626)	
Change in liabilities	4,638	(56,993)	17,073		(35,282)	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	20,141	(698)	(3,522)		15,921	
		, ,	,			
Cash flows from investing						
activities:						
Capital expenditures		(33,815)	(9,344)		(43,159)	
Proceeds from the sale of assets		1,227	(2,511)		1,227	
Proceeds from insurance		1,227			1,227	
settlements			951		951	
Investment in unconslidated joint			751		751	
venture		(5,000)			(5,000)	
		(0,000)			(2,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(37,588)	(8,393)		(45,981)	
ivet easif used in investing activities		(37,366)	(6,393)		(43,961)	
Cook flows from financing						
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Proceeds from draw on revolver						
credit facility	15,000				15,000	
Excess tax cost from stock based	13,000				13,000	
compensation	(331)				(331)	
Compensation	(331)				(331)	

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Intercompany advances, net	(44,566)	37,809	6,757		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(29,897)	37,809	6,757		14,669
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,756)	(477)	(5,158)		(15,391)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	31,326	8,314	20,484		60,124
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 21,570	\$ 7,837	\$ 15,326	\$ \$	44,733
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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

DISCLOSURE NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains statements that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements contained in this Form 10-Q, other than statements of historical facts, are forward-looking statements for purposes of these provisions, including any statements regarding: stability of prices and demand for oil and natural gas;

levels of oil and natural gas exploration and production activities;

demand for contract drilling and drilling related services and demand for rental tools;

our future operating results and profitability;

our future rig utilization, dayrates and rental tools activity;

entering into new, or extending existing, drilling contracts and our expectations concerning when our rigs will commence operations under such contracts;

growth through acquisitions of companies or assets;

construction or upgrades of rigs and expectations regarding when these rigs will commence operations;

capital expenditures for acquisition of rigs, construction of new rigs or major upgrades to existing rigs;

entering into joint venture agreements;

our future liquidity;

availability and sources of funds to reduce our debt and expectations of when debt will be reduced;

the outcome of pending or future legal proceedings, tax assessments and other claims;

the availability of insurance coverage for pending or future claims;

the enforceability of contractual indemnification in relation to pending or future claims;

compliance with covenants under our senior credit facility and indentures for our senior notes; and

organic growth of our operations.

In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as anticipate, believe, could, estimate, expect, intend, outlook, may, should, will and would or similar words. Forward-looking states on certain assumptions and analyses made by our management in light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors they believe are relevant. Although our management believes that their assumptions are reasonable based on information currently available, those assumptions are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside of our control. The following factors, as well as any other cautionary language included in this Form 10-Q, provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations we describe in our

TOTWARD-TOOKING Stateme	forward	-looking	statements:
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worldwide economic and business conditions that adversely affect market conditions and/or the cost of doing business;

inability of the Company to access the credit markets;

the U.S. economy and the demand for natural gas;

worldwide demand for oil;

fluctuations in the market prices of oil and natural gas;

imposition of unanticipated trade restrictions;

unanticipated operating hazards and uninsured risks;

political instability, terrorism or war;

governmental regulations, including changes in accounting rules or tax laws or ability to remit funds to the U.S., that adversely affect the cost of doing business;

changes in the tax laws that would allow double taxation on foreign sourced income;

the outcome of our investigation and the parallel investigations by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Department of Justice into possible violations of U.S. law, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act;

adverse environmental events;

adverse weather conditions;

global health concerns;

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DISCLOSURE NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS (continued)

changes in the concentration of customer and supplier relationships;

ability of our customers and suppliers to obtain financing for their operations;

unexpected cost increases for new construction and upgrade and refurbishment projects;

delays in obtaining components for capital projects and in ongoing operational maintenance;

shortages of skilled labor;

unanticipated cancellation of contracts by operators;

breakdown of equipment;

other operational problems including delays in start-up of operations;

changes in competition;

the effect of litigation and contingencies; and

other similar factors (some of which are discussed in documents referred to in this Form 10-Q, including the risk factors described in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K and our other reports and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission).

Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this Form 10-Q, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Before you decide to invest in our securities, you should be aware that the occurrence of the events described in these risk factors and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Summary

Overview

We reported positive earnings for the first quarter of 2009 in spite of the continued impact of the global economic turmoil and constrained credit markets on energy prices and demand. The U.S. Gulf of Mexico (GOM) barge activity continues to be constrained although we have been successful in acquiring a significant share of the business that does exist. Our rental tools business posted strong results even though utilization declined during the first quarter of 2009 from the record highs achieved in 2008. With many long-term contracts secured for our international rig fleet, utilization remains strong, although we have experienced some pricing pressure in this sector.

Revenues for the first quarter of 2009 were \$173.9 million on par with revenues achieved in the first quarter of 2008 on the strength of increases in our International Drilling and Project Management and Engineering Services segments. Revenues for the U.S. Drilling segment were \$9.9 million in the first quarter of 2009 down from \$45.9 million in the first quarter of 2008 as both dayrates and utilization have dropped.

Drilling and rental operating income was \$25.6 million for the first quarter of 2009 as compared to \$41.5 million for the first quarter of 2008 driven primarily by a \$26.1 million decline in the GOM barge drilling margin offset partially by increases in the International Drilling and Project Management and Engineering Services segments.

Increases in International Drilling operating income of \$11.5 million in the first quarter of 2009 as compared to the comparable quarter of 2008 are primarily the result of a higher dayrate for our Caspian Sea barge (\$8.2 million), three additional rigs fully operating in the Americas group (\$6.3 million), and reduced operating expenses in African and Asia Pacific operations (\$7.6 million), offset by loss of revenues related to the change out of equipment in Western Kazakhstan (\$4.1 million).

Outlook

Our outlook for 2009 remains uncertain, tempered by the indeterminable duration of weakened global markets (See Risk Factors). We do believe our strategy, performance and diversification will help us sustain our performance through the downturn and expect to gain the benefits of a leaner operating structure.

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OUTLOOK AND OVERVIEW (continued) Outlook

We expect utilization in our GOM barge business to increase as the number of prospects in the recent weeks has increased and we have secured work for at least three additional rigs since the end of the first quarter. Our status as the preferred driller in this market has served us well as we continue to be successful in obtaining most of the work that is available, as we have six of the ten operating rigs in this depressed market. Most of the current work is of a short term nature, including workover wells. We expect to maintain our market share in our GOM barge business throughout the year in this depressed market as a result of the quality of our equipment and our performance record.

Internationally, we expect strong utilization in all regions and better operating results in the CIS/AME region as our equipment issues have been resolved.

Results for our Rental Tools business are also expected to decline in the short term as the result of lower utilization and increased discounts. The business is expected to maintain high activity in the Bakken and Haynesville shale areas, where drilling has been less affected by current conditions. In addition, we have been supplying equipment to the Marcellus shale region where drilling has increased year-to-year and we will have deepwater and international projects beginning later this year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2008

We recorded net income of \$2.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009, as compared to net income of \$23.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. Gross margin was \$25.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$41.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

In the first quarter of 2008, we began separate presentation of our project management and engineering services segment. As part of our long-term strategic growth plan, we have begun to separately monitor the results of this non-capital intensive group of operations. We also created a new segment in the second quarter of 2008 to separately reflect results of our extended-reach rig construction contract.

The following is an analysis of our operating results for the comparable quarters:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2009		2008	
		(Dollars in	Thousands)	
Revenues:				
International Drilling	\$ 77,381	44%	\$ 68,740	40%
U.S. Drilling	9,856	6%	45,888	26%
Project Management and Engineering Services	32,054	18%	19,179	11%
Construction Contract	16,745	10%		
Rental Tools	37,889	22%	39,471	23%
Total revenues	\$ 173,925	100%	\$ 173,278	100%
Operating gross margin:				
International Drilling gross margin excluding				
depreciation and amortization (1) U.S. Drilling gross margin excluding depreciation and	\$ 27,604	36%	\$ 16,119	23%
amortization (1)	(3,280)	-33%	24,366	53%
Project Management and Engineering Services gross				
margin excluding depreciation and amortization (1)	6,160	19%	3,518	18%
Construction Contract excluding depreciation and				
amortization (1)	831	5%		
	21,435	57%	23,653	60%

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Rental Tools gross margin excluding depreciation and amortization (1)		
Depreciation and amortization	(27,124)	(26,166)
Total operating gross margin (2)	25,626	41,490
General and administration expense	(13,060)	(6,668)
Gain on disposition of assets, net	78	579
Total operating income	\$ 12,644	\$ 35,401
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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

(1) Gross margins, excluding depreciation and amortization, are computed as revenues less direct operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization expense; gross margin percentages are computed as gross margin, excluding depreciation and amortization, as a percent of revenues. The gross margin amounts, excluding depreciation and amortization, and gross margin percentages should not be used as a substitute for those amounts reported under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). However, we monitor our business segments based on several criteria, including gross margin. Management believes that this information is useful to our investors because it more accurately reflects cash generated by segment. Such gross margin amounts are reconciled to our most comparable GAAP measure as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31,	International Drilling]	U.S. Drilling (I	Man Eng Se	roject agement and ineering ervices in Thousa	Co	truction ntract	Rental Tools
2009								
Drilling and rental operating income (2) Depreciation and amortization	\$ 15,912 11,692	\$	(10,458) 7,178	\$	6,160	\$	831	\$ 13,181 8,254
Drilling and rental gross margin excluding depreciation and amortization	\$ 27,604	\$	(3,280)	\$	6,160	\$	831	\$ 21,435
Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 Drilling and rental operating income (2) Depreciation and amortization	\$ 5,759 10,360	\$	15,673 8,693	\$	3,518	\$		\$ 16,540 7,113
Drilling and rental gross margin excluding depreciation and amortization	\$ 16,119	\$	24,366	\$	3,518	\$		\$ 23,653

(2) Gross margin
 (operating)
 revenues less
 direct operating
 expenses,
 including
 depreciation and
 amortization
 expense.

International Drilling Segment

This segment s revenues increased \$8.6 million to \$77.4 million during the current quarter when compared to the first quarter of 2008.

Revenues in our Americas region increased by \$5.4 million mainly due to an additional three rigs being fully operational during the current quarter as two were rigging up during the comparable quarter and one other became operational later in 2008. Revenues in our CIS region increased by \$7.3 million primarily attributable to a higher dayrate for our barge rig operating in the Caspian Sea. In our Asia Pacific region, revenues decreased \$3.6 million due to lower utilization.

International operating gross margin, excluding depreciation and amortization, increased \$11.5 million to \$27.6 million during the current quarter of 2009 as compared to the first quarter of 2008. The improved margins are attributable to the above mentioned increase in revenues and lower operating expenses in our Africa-Middle East and Asia-Pacific regions being partially offset by decreased revenue due to the change out of equipment in Western Kazakhstan.

U.S. Drilling Segment

Revenues for this segment decreased \$36.0 million to \$9.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to the market downturn which caused utilization for the U.S. barges to drop to 25 percent for the current quarter as compared 77 percent in the same period in 2008.

As a result of the above mentioned factors, gross margin, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased \$27.6 million to a negative \$3.3 million when compared to the first quarter of 2008.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Project Management and Engineering Services Segment

Revenues for this segment increased \$12.0 million during the current quarter as compared to the first quarter of 2008. This increase was the result of higher revenues for our Kuwait and Sakhalin project management operations (\$1.4 million and \$8.8 million, respectively) and an increase of \$2.6 million related to a Front End Engineering Design (FEED) study for our Arkutun Dagi project. Project management and engineering services do not incur depreciation and amortization, and as such, operating gross margin for this segment increased \$2.4 million in the current period as compared to the prior period due to the revenue increase discussed above.

Construction Contract Segment

Revenues from the construction of the extended-reach drilling rig for use in the Alaskan Beaufort Sea were \$16.7 million for the first quarter of 2009. This project is a cost plus fixed fee contract. Operating gross margin for the EPCI project was \$0.8 million based on the percentage of completion of the contract.

Rental Tools Segment

Rental tools revenues decreased \$1.6 million to \$37.9 million during the current quarter as compared to the first quarter of 2008.

Rental tools operating gross margins, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased \$2.2 million to \$21.4 million for the current quarter as compared to the first quarter of 2008. The gross margin decrease relates directly to the decrease in revenues mentioned above.

Other Financial Data

Gain on asset dispositions for the first quarter of 2009 and 2008 was insignificant as a result of minor asset sales during each period. Interest expense increased \$1.3 million during the current quarter as compared to the first quarter of 2008 as additional borrowings during 2008 led to a higher level of outstanding debt. Interest income remained relatively unchanged on a comparative basis. General and administration expense increased \$6.4 million as compared to the first quarter of 2008 due primarily to higher legal and professional fees associated with the ongoing DOJ and SEC investigations into the customs agent discussed in Note 10 in the notes to the unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

Income tax expense was \$2.7 million for the first quarter of 2009, as compared to income tax expense of \$4.7 million for the first quarter of 2008. Income tax for the first quarter of 2008 includes a benefit of \$13.4 million of FIN 48 interest and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations related to our settlement of interest related to our Kazakhstan tax case (see Note 8 Kazakhstan Tax Case) and a valuation allowance of \$4.1 million related to a Papua New Guinea deferred tax asset.

Depreciation expense benefited by \$4.1 million due to a change in accounting estimate to extend the useful life of certain long-lived assets for depreciation purposes. We extended useful lives of these long-lived assets based on our review of their service lives, technological improvements in the assets, and recent changes to our refurbishment and maintenance practices which helped to extend the lives.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Flows

As of March 31, 2009, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$148.4 million, a decrease of \$23.9 million from December 31, 2008. The primary sources of cash for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 as reflected on the consolidated condensed statements of cash flows were \$24.5 million provided by operating activities and proceeds of \$4.0 million from draws on our credit facilities. The primary use of cash was \$51.4 million for capital expenditures. Major capital expenditures for the period included \$17.5 million on the construction of two new Alaska rigs and \$17.2 million for tubulars and other tools for Rental Tools.

As of March 31, 2008, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$44.7 million, a decrease of \$15.4 million from December 31, 2007. The primary sources of cash for the three-month period ended March 31, 2008 as reflected on the consolidated condensed statements of cash flows were \$15.9 million provided by operating activities, proceeds of \$15.0 million from a draw on our revolver and net proceeds of \$2.2 million from the sale of assets and insurance proceeds. The primary uses of cash were \$43.2 million for capital expenditures and a \$5.0 million investment in our unconsolidated joint venture. Major capital expenditures for the period included \$30.9 million on construction of new land rigs and upgrades to existing rigs and \$12.3 million for tubulars and other rental tools for Quail Tools.

Financing Activity

On July 5, 2007, we issued \$125.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2.125 percent Convertible Senior Notes due July 15, 2012. Interest is payable semiannually on July 15th and January 15th. The initial conversion price is approximately \$13.85 per share and is subject to adjustment for the occurrence of certain events stated within the indenture. Proceeds from the transaction were used to call our outstanding Senior Floating Rate notes, to pay the net cost of hedge and warrant transactions, and for general corporate purposes. Effectively, the hedge and warrant transactions increase the conversion price to approximately \$18.29 per share.

On September 20, 2007, we replaced our existing \$40.0 million Credit Agreement with a new \$60.0 million Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (2007 Credit Facility) which expires in September 2012. The 2007 Credit Facility was secured by rental tools equipment, accounts receivable and the stock of substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries, other than domestic subsidiaries owned by a foreign subsidiary, and contains customary affirmative and negative covenants such as minimum ratios for consolidated leverage, consolidated interest coverage and consolidated senior secured leverage.

On May 15, 2008 we entered into a new Credit Agreement (2008 Credit Facility) with a five year senior secured \$80.0 million revolving credit facility (Revolving Credit Facility) and a senior secured term loan facility (Term Loan Facility) of up to \$50.0 million. The obligations of the Company under the 2008 Credit Facility are guaranteed by substantially all of the Company s domestic subsidiaries, except for domestic subsidiaries owned by foreign subsidiaries and certain immaterial subsidiaries, each of which has executed a guaranty. The 2008 Credit Facility contains customary affirmative and negative covenants such as minimum ratios for consolidated leverage, consolidated interest coverage and consolidated senior secured leverage.

The 2008 Credit Facility is available for general corporate purposes and to fund reimbursement obligations under letters of credit the banks issue on our behalf pursuant to this facility. Revolving loans are available under the 2008 Credit Facility subject to a borrowing base calculation based on a percentage of eligible accounts receivable, certain specified barge drilling rigs and eligible rental equipment of the Company and its subsidiary guarantors. As of March 31, 2009, there were \$17.7 million in letters of credit outstanding, \$50.0 million outstanding on the Term Loan Facility and \$62.0 million outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility. As of March 31, 2009, the amount drawn represents nearly 100 percent of the capacity of the Revolving Credit Facility. The Term Loan will begin amortizing on September 30, 2009 at equal installments of \$3.0 million per quarter. On January 30, 2009, Lehman Commercial Paper, Inc. assigned its obligations under the 2008 Credit Facility to Trustmark National Bank. Upon assignment, Trustmark National Bank fully funded Lehman Commercial Paper, Inc. s commitments, including an additional \$4.0 million that Lehman Commercial Paper, Inc. did not fund in October 2008, therefore, increasing our borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility to \$62.0 million. The Company expects to use the drawn amounts over the next twelve months to fund construction of two new rigs for work in Alaska. Although the credit crisis may affect certain customers ability to pay, the Company has not experienced significant delays in payments from customers as a result

of the current credit crisis. The Company anticipates it has sufficient liquidity to meet its expected capital expenditures and manage any delays in collection of receivables, should they occur.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Financing Activity (continued)

We had total long-term debt, including current portion, of \$446.5 million as of March 31, 2009, which consists of: \$125.0 million aggregate principal amount of Convertible Senior Notes at a coupon rate of 2.125 percent, which are due July 15, 2012 net of \$18.4 million in unamortized debt discount;

\$225.0 million aggregate principal amount of 9.625 percent Senior Notes, which are due October 1, 2013 plus an associated \$2.9 million in unamortized debt premium; and,

\$112.0 million drawn against our 2008 Credit Facility, including \$62.0 million on our Revolving Credit Facility and \$50.0 million on our Term Loan Facility, \$9.0 million of which is classified as short term.

As of March 31, 2009, we had approximately \$148.7 million of liquidity which was comprised of \$148.4 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand and \$0.3 million of availability under the Revolving Credit Facility. We do not have any unconsolidated special-purpose entities, off-balance sheet financing arrangements nor guarantees of third-party financial obligations. We have no energy or commodity contracts.

In July 2008, we entered into a contract with BP for five-year drilling contracts that will require a subsidiary to construct and operate two new rigs for development drilling on the North Slope of Alaska. The cost of construction of the two new rigs will be funded partially by the above-mentioned draws on our 2008 Credit Facility.

The following table summarizes our future contractual cash obligations as of March 31, 2009:

		Less than			More than
	Total	1 Year	Years 2-3	Years 4-5	5 Years
		(Dollars in	Thousands)		
Contractual cash obligations:					
Long-term debt principal (1)	\$ 400,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 370,000	\$
Long-term debt interest (1)	119,103	28,118	54,943	36,042	
Operating leases (2)	8,350	4,665	2,676	1,009	
Purchase commitments (3)	30,318	30,318			
Total contractual obligations	\$ 557,771	\$72,101	\$ 78,619	\$ 407,051	\$

Commercial commitments:

Long-term debt -

(1) Long-term debt includes the principal and interest cash obligations of the 9.625 percent Senior Notes and the 2.125 percent Convertible Senior Notes as well as \$50.0 million of term

loans drawn on our new Credit Facility. The remaining unamortized premium of \$2.9 million on the 9.625 percent Senior Notes and unamortized discount of \$18.4 million on the 2.125% Convertible Senior Notes are not included in the contractual cash obligations schedule.

- (2) Operating leases consist of lease agreements in excess of one year for office space, equipment, vehicles and personal property.
- (3) We have purchase commitments outstanding as of March 31, 2009, related to rig upgrade projects and new rig construction.
- (4) We have a \$130 million credit agreement of which \$80.0 million is a revolving credit facility. As of March 31,

2009, we had drawn down \$62.0 million under the revolving credit facility and \$17.7 million of availability has been used to support letters of credit that have been issued. The revolving credit facility expires May 14, 2013.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in market risk faced by us from those reported in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. For more information on market risk, see Part II, Items 7 and 7A in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Securities Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based on the definition of disclosure controls and procedures in Rule 13a-15(e). In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible disclosure controls and procedures. We performed evaluations under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2009. Based on the foregoing, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level at March 31, 2009.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2009 covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For information regarding legal proceedings, see Note 10, Contingencies, in Item 1 of Part I of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, which information is incorporated herein by reference into this item.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in risk factors involving the Company or its subsidiaries from those previously disclosed in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

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ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

	Total Number	Average	
	of	Price	
	Shares	Paid Per	
Date	Purchased	Share	
March 6, 2009	21,304	\$ 1.40	
March 9, 2009	23,959	\$ 1.39	
March 20, 2009	23,005	\$ 1.82	
March 24, 2009	392	\$ 2.00	

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on April 21, 2009, there were represented in person or by proxy, 100,338,311 shares out of 115,062,733 entitled to vote as of February 27, 2009, the record date, constituting a quorum.

The two matters voted upon at the Annual Meeting were:

1. Election of Directors: The Stockholders elected two Class I directors to the board of directors of Parker Drilling Company to serve for a three-year term, until 2012:

R. Rudolph Reinfrank

Votes cast in favor:	97,760,671
Votes withheld:	2,577,640

Robert W. Goldman

Votes cast in favor:	97,838,230
Votes withheld:	2,500,081

2. Election of independent registered public accountants: KPMG LLP was approved as the independent registered public accountants for 2009 with:

 Votes cast in favor:
 98,288,136

 Votes against:
 1,810,778

 Abstain:
 239,397

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits: The following exhibits are filed or furnished as a part of this report:

Exhibit

Number Description

- 10.1 Separation Agreement and Release between Parker Drilling Company and Ronald C. Potter dated March 27, 2009
- 10.2 Consulting Agreement between Parker Drilling Company and Ronald C. Potter dated March 27, 2009

31.1	Section 302 Certification	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Section 302 Certification	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 906 Certification	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Section 906 Certification	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer 31

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PARKER DRILLING COMPANY

Date: May 8, 2009 By: /s/ Robert L. Parker Jr.

Robert L. Parker Jr.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ W. Kirk Brassfield W. Kirk Brassfield

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial

Officer

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number		Description
10.1	Separation Agreement and 27, 2009.	Release between Parker Drilling Company and Ronald C. Potter dated March
10.2	Consulting Agreement bet	ween Parker Drilling Company and Ronald C. Potter dated March 27, 2009.
31.1	Section 302 Certification	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Section 302 Certification	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 906 Certification	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Section 906 Certification	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer 33